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EXAMINER	
MORAN, RANDAL D	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	**Application No.** 10/682,366	**Applicant(s)** WALTER, EDWARD A.
	Examiner RANDAL D. MORAN	**Art Unit** 2435

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *02 January 2009*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-7 and 9-24* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-7 and 9-24* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-7, and 9-24 are pending.

Below, Examiner has pointed out particular references contained in the prior art(s) of record in the body of this action for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings in the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claims, other passages and figures may apply as well. Applicant should consider the entire prior art as applicable as to the limitations of the claims. It is respectfully requested from the applicant, in preparing the response, to consider fully each reference in its entirety as potentially teaching all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage as taught by the prior arts or disclosed by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. **Claims 1-7 and 10-14 and 22-24** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Islam (US 2003/0035430)** in view of **Vairavan (US 2002/0083344)** in further view of **Jain et al. (US 6,324,575)**, hereafter "Jain".

Considering **Claims 1 and 24,** Islam discloses analyzing data content received at a local area network from an external communications network; receiving unanalyzed content at a local area network ([0033] lines 4-6, [0089] lines 20-24, Fig. 1); passing the unanalyzed content to a switch in the local area network ([0033] lines 4-6, [0089] lines 20-24, Figure 1- item 106); analyzing the unanalyzed content at the switch and generating analyzed data ([0033] lines 4-6, [0089] lines 6-24, Fig. 1- item 102 and item 104); and routing the analyzed data to a device in the local area network in communication with the switch (Fig. 1- item 108, [0034] having Ethernet ports gives you a connection to a device in the network, [0089] lines 21-24), wherein the switch comprises a plurality of ports ([0021] lines 1-9) and wherein analyzing the unanalyzed data content at the switch comprises the switch scanning the plurality of ports ([0012] lines 1-11, [0038] lines 1-8).

Islam does not explicitly disclose analyzing the unanalyzed data content at the switch comprises applying a content analysis algorithm to each of the plurality of ports.

Vairavan does explicitly disclose the switch comprises a plurality of ports (Fig. 1- item 155(a-f), [0048] lines 1-7), analyzing the unanalyzed data content at the switch comprises applying a content analysis algorithm to each of the plurality of ports (Vairavan- [0055] lines 1-3, [0067] lines 3-7, [0070] lines 1-7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the teachings of Islam by applying a content analysis algorithm to each of the plurality of ports as taught by Vairavan in order to provide an easily upgradeable networking device capable of interfacing with different types of networks while still providing high performance networking functionalities such as protocol conversion, security maintenance, and inter/intra-network management within an enterprise environment (Vairavan- [0016]).

The combination does not explicitly disclose wherein applying the content analysis algorithm comprises applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different than the first content analysis algorithm.

Jain discloses applying the content analysis algorithm comprises applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different than the first content analysis algorithm (column 6- lines 37-49, column 8- lines 30-43).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the combination by applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different than the first content analysis algorithm as taught by Jain to ensure that all desired packets are delivered correctly and to eliminate the need for expensive, time-consuming, and error-prone network administrator intervention (Jain- column 2- lines 46-61).

Considering **Claim 12,** Islam discloses a method of managing content analysis for a LAN from a managed service provider network (abstract, [0032] lines 6-10);

comprising a switch in communication with an external communications network and at least one device in connection with the switch ([0033] lines 4-6, [0034] lines 10-13); establishing a communication link between the switch of the LAN and the managed server provider network via the external communications network ([0016], [0032] lines 6-10), to cause the switch to scan and apply a first content analysis function to a first selected port of the plurality of ports ([0012] lines 1-11, [0038] lines 1-8).

Islam does not explicitly disclose transmitting port configuration instructions from the managed service provider network to the switch of the LAN, the port configuration instructions comprising instructions to configure a plurality of ports at the switch to implement at least two content analysis functions. Islam does suggest a secure protocol between the programmable network device and a separate server for loading configuration information ([0068] lines 4-7).

Vairavan does explicitly disclose transporting port configuration instructions from the managed service provider network to the switch of the LAN ([0048] lines 1-7), the port configuration instructions comprising instructions to configure at least one port at the switch to implement at least two content analysis function ([0048], [0055] lines 1-3, [0067] lines 3-7, [0070] lines 1-7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the teachings of Islam by transporting port configuration instructions from the managed service provider to the switch as taught by Vairavan for the benefit of remote access to the configuration of the device. Remote access would allow for administrators to alter the operating parameters of individual management modules via the network to affect performance gains or modify existing operating parameters (Vairavan- abstract).

The combination does not explicitly disclose and scan and apply a second content analysis function to a second selected port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis function is different than the first content analysis function.

Jain discloses to scan and apply a second content analysis function to a second selected port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis function is different than the first content analysis function (column 6- lines 37-49, column 8- lines 30-43).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the combination by applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different than the first content analysis algorithm as taught by Jain to ensure that all desired packets are delivered correctly and to eliminate the need for expensive, time-consuming, and error-prone network administrator intervention (Jain- column 2- lines 46-61).

Considering **Claims 22, 23, and 24,** Islam discloses analyzing data content received at a local area network from an external communications network; receiving at a local area network unanalyzed data content in a data field of a data packet formatted according to a communications protocol ([0033] lines 4-6, [0089] lines 20-24, Fig. 1); passing the unanalyzed content to a switch in the local area network ([0033] lines 4-6,

[0089] lines 20-24, Figure 1- item 106); analyzing the unanalyzed content at the switch and generating analyzed data ([0033] lines 4-6, [0089] lines 6-24, Fig. 1- item 102 and item 104); and routing the analyzed data to a device in the local area network in communication with the switch (Fig. 1- item 108, [0034] having Ethernet ports gives you a connection to a device in the network, [0089] lines 21-24), wherein the switch comprises a plurality of ports ([0021] lines 1-9) and wherein analyzing the unanalyzed data content at the switch comprises the switch scanning the plurality of ports ([0012] lines 1-11, [0038] lines 1-8).

Islam does not explicitly disclose analyzing the unanalyzed data content at the switch comprises applying a content analysis algorithm to each of the plurality of ports. Vairavan does explicitly disclose the switch comprises a plurality of ports (Fig. 1- item 155(a-f), [0048] lines 1-7), analyzing the unanalyzed data content at the switch comprises applying a content analysis algorithm to each of the plurality of ports (Vairavan- [0055] lines 1-3, [0067] lines 3-7, [0070] lines 1-7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the teachings of Islam by applying a content analysis algorithm to each of the plurality of ports as taught by Vairavan in order to provide an easily upgradeable networking device capable of interfacing with different types of networks while still providing high performance networking functionalities such as protocol conversion, security maintenance, and inter/intra-network management within an enterprise environment (Vairavan- [0016]).

The combination does not explicitly disclose wherein applying the content analysis algorithm comprises applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different than the first content analysis algorithm.

Jain discloses applying the content analysis algorithm comprises applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different than the first content analysis algorithm (column 6- lines 37-49, column 8- lines 30-43).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the combination by applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different than the first content analysis algorithm as taught by Jain to ensure that all desired packets are delivered correctly and to eliminate the need for expensive, time-consuming, and error-prone network administrator intervention (Jain- column 2- lines 46-61).

Considering **Claims 2 and 3,** the combination discloses applying a content filtering algorithm to the unanalyzed content upon ingress/egress at one of the plurality of ports (Islam- [0044] lines 1-9, performing functions on inbound/outbound packet flows reads on upon ingress/egress).

Considering **Claim 4,** the combination discloses the unanalyzed content is formatted in data packets (Islam- [0037] lines 9-12, [0044] lines 3-5).

Considering **Claim 5,** the combination discloses the switch applying the content analysis algorithm to each data packet of unanalyzed content (Vairavan- [0080]-[0085], [0131], Fig. 6A).

Considering **Claim 6,** the combination discloses the switch executing an anti-virus algorithm (Vairavan- [0105]).

Considering **Claim 7,** the combination discloses the switch executing an intrusion detection algorithm (Vairavan- [0090]).

Considering **Claim 10**, the combination discloses receiving a content analysis software update at the switch from a managed service provider network via the external communications network (Islam- abstract, [0014], [0016], [0037] lines 6-9, Vairavan- [0026] lines 4-11, [0105] lines 6-8).

Considering **Claims 11 and 13**, the combination discloses applying the content analysis software update to each of the plurality of ports at the switch (Islam- [0014], [0021] lines 1-9), configured to implement content analysis software contained in the content analysis software update (Islam- abstract, [0014], [0016], [0037] lines 6-9, Vairavan- [0105]).

Considering **Claim 14,** the combination discloses monitoring content analysis activity at the switch from the managed service provider network (Islam- [0020] lines 8-11).

2. **Claim 9** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Islam, Vairavan, and Jain** in view of **Wilson et al. (US Pat. 4,292,465)** herein after “Wilson” in further view of **Jain et al. (US 6,324,575)**, hereafter “Jain”.

Considering **Claim 9,** the combination does not explicitly disclose that each of the plurality of ports comprises a dedicated processor and each dedicated processor for a respective port independently applies a separate content analysis algorithm to unanalyzed content at the port, whereby each of the plurality of ports analyzes content with its respective processor.

Wilson discloses that each of the plurality of ports comprises a dedicated processor and each dedicated processor for a respective port independently applies a separate content analysis algorithm to unanalyzed content at the port, whereby each of the plurality of ports analyzes content with its respective processor (column 22- lines 27-32, column 23- EOM is set when final message byte has been read from the data port, column 29- lines 16-24, each processor executing its respective function reads on a separate content analysis algorithm being applied at each port).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the combination by a dedicated processor for each respective port designed to perform its own function for the benefit of distributing the processing requirements of the exchange to different levels of processor control to optimize the processing requirements at the levels where it is needed (Wilson- column 2- lines 52-57).

3. **Claim 15** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Islam** in view of **Webb et al. (US 2002/0120741),** herein after "Webb" in further view of **Jain et al. (US 6,324,575),** hereafter "Jain"..

Considering **Claim 15,** Islam discloses providing content analysis to a plurality of networks ([0016] lines 1-8); establishing a communication link between a switch in each of a plurality of subscriber networks and an application management appliance of a managed service provider network via an external communications network ([0016], [0032] lines 6-10, Fig. 1); transmitting one of instructions and update information for a content analysis application from the application management appliance at the network switch to the switch in each of the plurality of subscriber networks ([0014], [0016], [0037] lines 6-9); and receiving performance metrics of the content analysis application from each of the plurality of subscriber networks ([0037] lines 14-19, [0038 lines 5-8, [0061][0062]), wherein the switch in each of the plurality of subscriber networks comprises a plurality a plurality of ports ([0021] lines 1-9).

Islam does not explicitly disclose receiving metrics comprises receiving performance metrics for each of the plurality of ports in substantially real time. Islam does suggest periodically checking the statistics for each port ([0038] lines 5-8).

Webb does explicitly disclose receiving metrics comprises receiving performance metrics for each of the plurality of ports in substantially real time ([0117] lines 3-8, [0118], [0255] lines 13-18, [0264]).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the teachings of Islam by receiving performance metrics in real time as taught by Webb for the benefit of increased performance and improved predictability of such computing systems in the performance of designated tasks across a wide range of loads (Webb- [0008] lines 5-9).

The combination does not explicitly disclose the content analysis application comprising a first content analysis application and a second content analysis application, wherein the switch in each of the plurality of subscriber networks comprises a plurality of ports; applying the first content analysis application to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying the second content analysis application to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis application is different than the first content analysis application.

Jain discloses the content analysis application comprising a first content analysis application and a second content analysis application, wherein the switch in each of the plurality of subscriber networks comprises a plurality of ports; applying the first content analysis application to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying the second content analysis application to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis application is different than the first content analysis application (column 6- lines 37-49, column 8- lines 30-43).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the combination by applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different than the first content analysis algorithm as taught by Jain to ensure that all desired packets are delivered correctly and to eliminate the need for expensive, time-consuming, and error-prone network administrator intervention (Jain- column 2- lines 46-61).

4. **Claims 16-21** are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Webb et al. (US 2002/0120741),** herein after “Webb”, and **Vairavan** in further view of **Van Horne et al. (US 5,987,430)**, hereafter “Van Horne” in further view of **Jain et al. (US 6,324,575),** hereafter “Jain”.

Considering **Claim 16,** Webb discloses a LAN having content analysis capabilities (Fig. 1D 1080- a switch fabric, [0085] lines 6-10, [0155], [0157] lines 3-6), a processor in communication with the interface connection ([0163], Fig. 1D- Pentium III, POWER PC, item 1032); a memory in communication with the processor (Fig. 1D- SDRAM); an application buffer in communication with the processor and the memory (Fig. 1D- item 1032 Buf Mgt Unit); the application buffer contains logic operative on the processor to analyze a content of information passing between the external device and the port ([0161], [0371], [0377] lines 1-5, Fig. 11- item 2122); a communication bus in communication with each of the plurality of ports, the communication bus adapted to carry information between the plurality of ports ([0078], [0160], [0189], Fig. 1D).
Webb does not explicitly disclose a plurality of ports each configured for communication with a respective external device; an interface connection adapted for connecting with a communication line of an external device.

Vairavan does disclose a plurality of ports each configured for communication with a respective external device ([0048], Fig. 1- item 105); an interface connection adapted for connecting with a communication line of an external device ([0048], [0069]), the switch is configured to analyze the content of information passing through each of the plurality of ports (Vairavan- [0067] lines 3-7, [0070] lines 1-7).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to combine the teachings of Webb a plurality of ports each explicitly configured for communication with an external device and an interface connection adapted for connecting with a communication line of an external device as taught by Vairavan in order to provide an easily upgradeable networking device capable of interfacing with different types of networks while still providing high performance networking functionalities such as protocol conversion, security maintenance, and inter/intra-network management within an enterprise environment (Vairavan- [0016]).

The combination of Webb and Vairavan does not explicitly disclose a billing server; the billing server is operable to track charges for content analysis services and bill on a per port basis.

Van Horne discloses a billing server; the billing server is operable to track charges for content analysis services and bill on a per port basis (column 16- lines 54-67, column 17- lines 1-27).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the combination of Webb and Vairavan by the billing capabilities as taught by Van Horne for the benefit of associating an access port with a particular room, which can promote convenience in billing (Van Horne- column 17- lines 5-8).

The combination does not explicitly disclose a first application buffer contains logic for applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and a second application buffer contains logic for applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different than the first content analysis algorithm.

Jain discloses wherein a first application buffer contains logic for applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and a second application buffer contains logic for applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different than the first content analysis algorithm (column 6- lines 37-49, column 8- lines 30-43).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to modify the combination by applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports, wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different than the first content analysis algorithm as taught by Jain to ensure that all desired packets are delivered correctly and to eliminate the need for expensive, time-consuming, and error-prone network administrator intervention (Jain- column 2- lines 46-61).

Considering **Claim 17,** the combination discloses an application buffer administrative interface in communication with the communication bus (Webb- [0163]-

[0164], Fig. 1 D- item 1032 and item 1080); the application buffer administrative interface comprises content analysis resources accessible by the application buffer for each port (Webb- [0163], [0183], [0192]).

Considering **Claim 18,** the combination discloses one of the application buffers comprises anti-virus filtering logic (Vairavan- [0105]).

Considering **Claim 19,** the combination discloses one of the application buffers comprises network security logic (Webb- [0085] lines 6-10, Vaiaravan- [0090]).

Considering **Claim 20,** the combination discloses one of the application buffers comprises content filtering logic (Webb- [0409] lines 1-16, Vairavan- [0090]).

Considering **Claim 21,** the combination discloses the application buffer administrative interface comprises anti-virus definitions adapted for use by anti-virus logic stored on an application buffer at a port (Vairavan- [0105], it is inherent that anti-virus software must use anti-virus definitions).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 07/25/2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding **Claims 1, 9, 12, 15, 16, 22, and 24,** applicant's arguments have been fully considered but are not persuasive. With respect to applicants' argument that the combination fails to teach *wherein applying the content analysis algorithm comprises applying a first content analysis algorithm to a first port of the plurality of ports and applying a second content analysis algorithm to a second port of the plurality of ports,* *wherein the second content analysis algorithm is different from the first content analysis algorithm.* Applicant is directed to Jain- column 2- lines 46-61, column 6- lines 37-49, column 8- lines 30-43. Jain discloses selecting at least two separate filtering options for a plurality of ports. The switch intelligently selects the optimal multicast filter mode for each port without requiring any error-prone network administration intervention. Therefore, the combination teaches applying at least two separate content analysis algorithms (i.e. the optimal multicast filter) at a plurality of ports.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Randal D. Moran whose telephone number is 571-270-1255. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 7:00 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kim Vu can be reached on 571-272-3859. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/R. D. M./
Examiner, Art Unit 2435
3/23/2009

/KIMYEN VU/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2435